

THE DAILY HERALD  
THE HERALD COMPANY.R. C. Chambers, President.  
A. W. McDaniel, Vice-President.  
A. M. McDaniel, Manager.

OFFICE, THE HERALD block, corner West Temple and First South streets, Salt Lake City.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:  
Daily, per month, 50 cents.  
Semi-weekly, per month, 75 cents.  
Semi-monthly, per month, 1.00.  
Semi-annual, per year, 5.00.  
Annual, per year, 10.00.  
Single copies, 5 cents.

ADVERTISING: The Herald is a franchise member of the United Press, and receives all the news of the world. With its special wire operator in its own office THE HERALD is daily in immediate possession of the latest news up till the hour of going to press.

In all this foray where is Fire Alarm Foraker?

Our jinxes now give nothing but continuous performances.

Is the failure of the bank of Illinois a sign of prosperity, or of what?

Congress proposes to recognize Cuba and cut its acquaintance with Spain.

To go where the woodbine twine is the fate of many a would-be office-holder.

War talk has become so strong that the tariff has been killed for the present season.

Weyer has taken the field again. Why doesn't he take something besides the field?

There could scarcely be a better preventive for an Indian famine than Indian corn.

Many a senator falls into the error of thinking that when he speaks Uncle Sam talks.

Secretary Oliver, having defied England, fancies he can as successfully defy congress.

Joint resolutions recognizing Cuban independence won't put a stop to the war in Cuba.

The points at issue between the president and the senate on the Cuban question are sword points.

It is proposed to turn Platt down in New York. Up to date the proposition is still in the proposed stage.

Santa Claus may not come in a sleigh this year, but he will get here, all the same, little boys and girls.

Have you noticed how quiet the pugilists are just now? It is a way they have when there is war in the air.

"Are we a nation of fools?" asks the New York Commercial Advertiser. The advertiser must know what Carlyle said.

Boston common is to be used by Knapley cure cramps as a salutarium. To what base use we may return, Horatio!

In feeling their way in this tortuous Cuban business, the president and congress should observe the rule of the road and keep to the right.

An exchange advises people to do all the good they can while they live. There would not be much use in giving that advice to dead men.

The Kansas legislature will discuss a measure to restrict immigration to that state. The state objects to the east sending its foundlings there.

As a millionaire club the senate is degenerating. It is said the only three millionaires now in it are Senators Cameron, McMillan and Wetmore.

It is said that Major McKinley favors a moderate tariff. A moderate tariff man is like a moderate drinker, he gets away with more than anybody.

If Mr. Cleveland thinks there is a whirlwind of jinxes sweeping over the country today he should remember that he sowed some wind himself Dec. 17, 1895.

To judge by their report, the grand jury seem to have the idea that their province is to advise the legislature as to needed amendments to the laws.

It is not an inopportune time to recall Polonius' admonition to Laertes: "Beware of entrance to a quarrel; but being in, bear't that the opposed may beware of thee."

Since the decision of the supreme court in the election case the face of many a would-be hold-over wears a sad, disconsolate, far-away-never-to-get-back-look. They are convinced there is no balm in Gilead.

Commenting on the decision of the supreme court in the election case, the Provo Enquirer says:

Fools of the state may feel thankful for Republican judges on the bench, who believe in liberal construction, for had the case been vice versa, and Democratic judges on the bench, strict construction of the state constitution could have easily overturned the expressed will of the people. Even Democrats must confess that it is desirable at times to have a liberal construction placed on the constitution.

Our Provo contemporary in talking about liberal and strict construction of the constitution seemingly forgets that the federal constitution is the instrument by which the terms liberal construction and strict construction are applied.

## AN ANTI-SILVER PROPAGANDA.

The country has been assured that the election of a silver man would be a disaster. What the people now demanded was a complete rest from all agitation of the currency question, either from the platform or through the press. We believe that the people do want a rest from currency agitation, if for no other purpose than to put themselves in condition for the next fight. Evidently this is not the view entertained by the committee on the currency of the reform club.

The chairman of the club, Mr. Lawrence E. Sexton, in sending to papers in all parts of the country the following circular, which is dated New York, Dec. 12, 1896:

So long as a considerable minority of our citizens are not certain that our standard of value is superior to that of Mexico and other silver standard countries; while they believe that we can, by free coinage legislation, double the price of silver; while they think that the money of any kind will bring about prosperity; or while they are unable to resist the temptation to repudiate themselves, their state and their country, there is great need of education on the fundamental principles of money and currency.

This committee proposes to continue the fight for honest money until the ranks of the free silver men are so small that they will not be a barrier to industry and prosperity.

The committee expects to take up the work left off just before election. It will endeavor not only to decrease the number of free coinage advocates, but to increase the number of those who favor better banking and currency laws. During this winter and spring we shall probably issue a space of some currency plates every three weeks, through the American Press association and the A. N. Kellogg Newspaper company; probably also through one or two of the other state associations now supplying our plates. Should we do so we will offer plates to you free of cost if you will agree to pay transportation charges and either to put on our exchange list or send us copies of your paper containing such matter as you may print.

We can also furnish you on the same terms speech plates containing the speeches of Secretary Carlisle at Chicago, Judge Aldridge at Atlanta, McCleary in congress and Carlisle at Chicago. These are issued only through the American Press association.

Endowed herewith is a proof of one of our plate pages; also order blanks, which kindly fill out and return, should you desire to use our plates. All orders must be paid for in advance.

We are particularly struck with that phrase "a considerable minority of our citizens." It is so considerable, so solid, so true, and anxiety forbade the use of the phrase, "Inconsiderable minority."

The sound money committee proposes to continue the fight for honest money, does it? Such being its purpose, can it really expect the free silver forces to be so easily won over and let their ranks be thinned by their opponents without making one effort to repel the attack upon them.

In a kindly and friendly spirit we will say to the committee on sound currency of the Reform club that the press of the silver states of the intermountain region has no use for its sound currency plates or other matter in any form.

We do not believe that the people want any agitation of the currency question at present, or that they will for some time to come; but we will say this, that if the gold men insist on having a "scrap" and jump into the ring and jingle the bell and call time, they will find the free silver men there every time.

THE SUGAR INDUSTRY.

The Lehi Banner, commenting on some remarks of The Herald's on the sugar industry in the state, says:

It is no use for our friend The Herald to fight the sugar industry for it is going to bring our state to the front faster than any other industry can do, and the quicker the better for the people.

Our Lehi contemporary entirely misapprehends The Herald's position on the sugar industry in Utah. That industry has no firmer friend than this paper. We should be glad to see a sugar factory in every county in the state. It is the most valuable industry to the state, and brings in the most money. To the farmers who are in close enough proximity to raise beets and ship them to the factory, the industry is a great boon, as it increases the value of their land and gives them a cash market for their products. It stimulates labor and leads to thrift; it brings happiness and content. We realize that the Lehi factory has done all this for the people of Lehi and vicinity. But realizing all this we are not in favor of taking a portion of the taxes collected from all the people and diverting them, in the shape of bounties, to those engaged in the sugar industry or any other. And if one industry is entitled to a bounty why is not another?

The banner fails to dissociate the bounty idea from the sugar industry, and so failing, thinks we oppose the sugar industry when we only oppose bounties.

The report of the grand jury for this district contains this recommendation:

There is an existing evil in the payment of certain classes of witnesses in criminal cases. At present when any or county officers appear in criminal actions as witnesses, in accordance with their duties, they are paid for their services as such witnesses. Of course, where such witnesses incur expenses for traveling it is but just that they should receive compensation therefor. We suggest to our legislature to pass a law that will abolish this evil.

The recommendation is worthy of consideration, at least. It has been used against paying officers witness fees in criminal cases, that they are already in the employ of the state, county or city, and that when they receive compensation as witnesses in criminal cases they are receiving double pay from the state. It is further argued they should not be paid for testifying in a criminal case, if being a public matter in which the whole people are concerned, any more than for performing their other duties. There are certainly two sides to the question. There is a difference between the duties devolving upon what are termed officers of the peace and other officers, but whether this difference should be recognized by granting one class witness fees in criminal cases and not another, is a question. Against allowing them fees is urged the fact

that the peace officers, such as policemen and sheriffs, receive regular compensation from the public treasury. True, but where the same officers are witnesses in civil suits their compensation goes on just the same. In such cases they also receive double pay.

We have an idea, though it may be wrong, that what prompted the grand jury's recommendation is the fact that there has been some criticism, at times, that officers have overdone the witness business before grand juries, in this, that in some cases A would tell what he knew, and as he finished incidentally remarking that B probably knew something, and then B would be called, and he would suggest that C might know something, and so on until the official alphabet was run through in order to give all a witness fee.

Whether such talk is criticism or mere carping, we do not know, or whether there is any basis anywhere for it, we do not know; but if such practices exist anywhere in the state some steps should be taken to put a stop to them.

The recommendation is one worthy of some consideration, though it is hardly probable that anything will come of it. It has the merit of being in the interest of economy in state expenditures.

POORHOUSE TROUBLES.

A Chicago paper gives an account of some of the troubles of the authorities of the poorhouse in Kane county, Ill. Experience with the inmates. It is stated that some of the paupers decline to work, a few even preferring to stay in the poorhouse than to go to the county poorhouse. They are willing to take any risks that they will be called upon to work. Those who do work do so unwillingly, while others would lord it over those in charge of the poorhouse.

It is the most natural thing in the world that a pauper should be unwilling to work when he finally finds himself in the county poorhouse. Had he been willing to work before he got there he would not have become a pauper. Paupers usually belong to the class which holds that the world owes them a living, and even when the state affords it them they growl because it is not better and that they have to do a little something in return. The physical and moral well-being of inmates of poorhouses requires that they be made to work, unless there is very good reason why they should be excused. When they can and won't work they should be made to. Doubtless the experience of the Kane county, Ill. poorhouse authorities is very largely that of the authorities in all poorhouses.

NATIONAL BANK OF ILLINOIS.

The failure of the National Bank of Illinois of Chicago is a very important financial event. It is the biggest bank failure the country has experienced for some time; how far the effects of it will reach it is too early to say.

The comptroller of the currency takes occasion to put forth a very careful explanation of the failure, a rather unusual proceeding. Its object probably is to allay any undue excitement that might otherwise result from the announcement of a failure of such magnitude; it is very much to be hoped that the explanation will have this effect for there are already too many causes in active operation tending to depress business and retard a return of confidence, and anything that will increase them should be discouraged.

The comptroller says that the failure of the bank was due to the injurious, reckless and imprudent methods followed by the officers and not checked by the directors, though their attention had been individually called to the same and over their individual signatures they had promised to remedy the weak points in the bank's condition.

It would have been improper for the comptroller to have said that the failure of the bank was due to recklessness, but such is the fact. Following on this failure comes the announcement of the failure of a couple of St. Paul, Minn., banks, one of them, the Bank of Minnesota, considered one of the strongest banks in the northwest.

These failures are very much to be regretted, but it is impossible to suppress the thought that had they occurred in Philadelphia had failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

Philadelphia, which has failed, remarked the veterinary.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1896.

THE SALT LAKE HERALD, WEDNESDAY,